VERMISHYAN, A.M.; kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; DILANYAN, G.Kh.; SANAGYAN, M.B.; KAZARYAN, Ye.S., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk, otv.red.; ARARATYAN, A.G., zaslush.deyatel' nauki, red.; GRDZELYAN, G.P., dotsent, red.; POGOSYAN, S.A., doktor biolog.nauk; DALIYELYAN, G., red.izd-va; ATOYAN, S., red.izd-va; KUZANYAN, M., red.izd-va; KHACHATRYAN, S., tekhn.red.

[Fruits of Armenia] Plody Armenii. Erevan, Armianskoe gos.izd-vo. Vol.1. [Stone fruit; local varieties] Kostochkovye porody; mestnye sorta. 1958. 243 p. (MIRA 12:7)
(Armenia--Fruit)

CHERNYSH, V.; BABAKHADZHAYEV, A. (st.Kagan Tashkentskoy zheleznoy dorogi);
FEDOTOV, G. (Penza); KLOKOV, A. (Yaroslavl'); SKVORTSOV, A. (Yaroslavl');
CHISTYAKOV, M. (Tula); SEROV, B. (poselok Nizhneangarsk,
Buryatskaya ASSR); SANAKOYEV, I. (Magadanskaya oblast');
AGAFONOV, G., instruktor profilaktiki (Yegor'yevsk, Moskovskaya obl.);
MALANOV, V. (Chelyabinsk)

Readers' letters. Pozh.delo 7 no.9:31 S '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Fire prevention)

KUDUKHOV, I.A.; SANAKOYEV, T.V.

Increasing the stability of the operation of electric vibratory machines. Obog. rud 6 no.4:43-45 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Stalinirskiy zavod "Elektrovibromashina".
(Conveying machinery) (Ore dressing--Electric equipment)

KUDUKHOV, I.A.; MALYSHEV, G.I.; SANAKOYEV, T.V.

Improving the spring system in electric vibrating machines. Obog. rud 9 no.4:33-36 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

SANAKOYEV, T.V. (Moskva)

Dynamics of a vibratory-percussion platform with an electromagnetic drive. Mashinovedenie no.6:9-14 '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

GHENDON, Yu. Z.; SANAKOYEVA, I. I.

Comparison of the resistance of the intestinal tract to poliomyelitis virus (Sabin's strains) in persons after naturally and experimentally acquired immunity. Acta virol.Engl.Ed.Praha 5 no.5:265-273 S '61.

1. The Moscow Scientific Research Institute of Virus Preparations and The Moscow Municipal Orthopedic Hospital, Moscow.

(POLIOMYELITIS VIRUSES immunol)
(INTESTINES virol)

SANALATIY, N.K.; REULETS, Ye., red.; MANDEL'BAUM, M., tekhn.red.

[Books published in Moldavia, 1951-1955] Knigi, izdannye v MSSR, 1951-1955. Kishineu, Editura de stat a Moldovei, 1957. 342 p. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Kishinev. Gosudarstvennaya respublikanskaya biblioteka.
(Bibliography) (Bibliography--Moldavia)
(Moldavia--Bibliography)

SANAMOVA, R. A.

Gol'dbert, D. O., Sanamova, R. A., and Popova, O. N. "Deparaffination of (surakhanskogo) residual oil in the presence of admixtures," Azerbaydzh. neft. khoz-vo, 1948, No.11, p. 18-19

SO: U-3264, 10 April 53 (Letopis 'Zhrunal 'nykh Statey, No. 4, 1949).

SANAMOVA, R.A.

67632

15.6200

SOV/81-59-14-51087

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, 1959, Nr 14, p 457 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Kuliyev, A.M., Kuliyev, R.Sh., Dreyzina, M.M., Mekhtiyev, M.Z., Guseynov, P.I., Chikareva, N.I., Sanamova, R.A., Kevorkova, I.S.

TITLE: The Effect of the Conditions of Acidic Purification on the Filterability of Contacted Oil in the Preparation of Aircraft Oil MK-22

PERIODICAL: Sb. tr. Azerb. n.-i. in-t po pererabotke nefti, 1958, Nr 3, pp 181 - 193 (Azerbaydzhan summary)

ABSTRACT: The effect of the temperature of acidic purification and settling, the duration of storing of the acidic oil, the concentration of H_2SO_4 and the method of its preparation, the consumption of acid and the addition of coagulator on the filterability of contacted oil has been studied. The contacting of a concentrate of Suraknany choice petroleum with VU_{100} = 4.27°C, the coking capacity 2.58, was carried out in a laboratory contacting device with a charge of 750 g oil and 24% (based on the acidic oil) gumbrine at a final contacting temperature of 350°C. The filtering was carried out on a Büchner's funnel at 170 - 180°C in a vacuum of 50 - 60 mm Hg; the time for the filtration of 500 ml filter discharge was

Card 1/2

4

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taken as filterability index. It has been shown that the filterability of the contacted oil can deteriorate in the case of an oleum content in the used acid, a rise of the temperature above 70°C, and long storing of the acidic oil (2 days); the coagulator was a commercial contact agent and 43% H_2SO_4; although it permitted one to improve the filterability by 2-3 times, in the periods of bad filterability of the oil it does not restore the normal conditions of filtration. There are five references.

G. Margolina

4

Card 2/2

SANAMYAN, E. A. (DECEASED) 1963/3

c' 1962

DISEASES

see ILC

Sanamyan, S

SMIRNOV, K. (Ivanova); SANAMYAN, S. (Baku); VOROB'YEV, I. (L'vov); KOVSHAROV, I.
(Khadyzhensk, Krasnodarskiy kray).

Visual methods of teaching are pledge of success. Pozh. delo 4 no.5:
10-12 My '58. (MIRA 11:5)
(Fire prevention--Study and teaching)

SANAMYAN, V.

Modernization of equipment is an important factor in the utilization of industrial potentialities. Prom.Arm. 4 no.2:17-19 F '61.
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Nachal'nik otdela glavnogo mekhanika i energetika, Upravleniye mashinostroyeniya i stankostroyeniya Sovnarkhoza Armyanskoy SSR.
(Armenia--Machinery industry)

SANAMYAN, V.

Take good care of expensive equipment. Prom.Arm. 5 no.11:16-17
N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Upravleniye mashinostroyeniya i stankostroyeniya Soveta narodnogo khozyaystva Armyanskoy SSR.
(Armenia—Industrial equipment—Maintenance and repair)

SANAMYAN, V., inzh.

Improve the utilization of production capacities in the machinery industry. Prom.Arm. 5 no.12:26-28 D '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Upravleniye mashinostroyeniya i stankostroyeniya Soveta narodnogo khozyaystva Armyanskoy SSR.

(Armenia—Machinery industry)

SANAMYAN, V.

That is very important. Prom.Arm. 6 no.7:19-20 Jl '63.
(MIRA 16:9)

1. Nachal'nik otdela glavnogo mekhanika i energetika Upravleniya mashinostroyeniya i stankostroyeniya Soveta narodnogo khozyaystva ArmSSR.

MYAN, V.A.

SANAMYAN,V.A.

Radio telescope of the Byurakan Observatory. Soob.Biur.obser. no.14:3-10 '54. (MLRA 8:10)

(Telescope, Radio)

SANAMYAN, V.A.; YERZNKANYAN, G.A.

Solar radiation observations made in Byurakan during the eclipse of June 30, 1954. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 20 no.5:161-164 '55. (MLRA 8:7)

1. Byurakanskaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriya Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR. Predstavleno V.A. Ambartsumyanom.
(Byurakan--Eclipses, Solar--1954)

Category : USSR/Radiophysics - Application of radiophysical methods I-12

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1957, No 1997

Author : Sanamyan, V.A.
Title : Radio Observation of Discrete Sources and of the Solar Eclipse, Carried out at the Byurakansk Observatory

Orig Pub : Tr. 5-go soveshchaniya po vopr. kosmogonii. 1955, M., AN SSSR, 1956, 417-429

Abstract : See Ref. Zhur. Fiz. 1956, 8165 and 8172

Card : 1/1

SANAMYAN, V. A. Cand Phys-Math Sci -- (diss) "Increasing the Sensitivity of the Interference Radiometer With Phase Shifting by the Method of Prolonged Signal Storage." Yerevan, 1956. 9pp 22 cm. (Academy of Sciences Armenian SSR. Byurakan[illegible] Astrophysical Observatory), 150 copies (KL, 16-57, 99)

SANAMYAN, V.A.

[redacted]

Method of continuous signal storage used for increasing the sensitivity of interference radiometers operating with phase switching. Soob. Biur. obser. no.22:3-33 '57. (MIRA 10:6)
(Telescope, Radio)

SANAMYAN, V. A. and TOVMASYAN, H. M.

"On Increase of the Sensitivity and Directivity of Radio Interferometers." paper presented at Symposium on Radio Astronomy, Paris, 30 Jul - 6 Aug 58.

3,1700
3,1710

32042
S/035/61/000/011/013/028
A001/A101

AUTHORS: Sanamyan, V.A., Minasyan, G.S.

TITLE: The great interference radio telescope of the Byurakan Observatory

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 11, 1961, 52, abstract 11A386 ("Soobshch. Byurakansk. observ.", 1959, v. 27, 35-41, Armenian summary)

TEXT: This is the preliminary information on the completion of the first-priority construction of the Great interference radio telescope. Its 4 antennas are oriented in two mutually-perpendicular directions, North-South and East-West; they are shaped as parabolic cylinders and designed for operation on meter waves. The first series of observations will be conducted at the 3-m wavelength. The total area of radio telescope antennas is $\sim 4,400$ m^2. It will attain 8,000 m^2 when the second-priority construction has been completed. Antennas can turn through 160° around the horizontal axis, and fixing is possible every $2^\circ.5$ starting from the South point. A more precise control of interference diagram is possible by changing electric lengths between the interferometer antennas oriented in the North-South direction. In the interferometer arms are used antennas of

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32042
S/035/61/000/011/013/028
A001/A101

The great interference radio telescope ...

different dimensions in such a way that maxima of side lobes of one antenna should coincide with minima of lobes of the other antenna. Thereby the effect of side lobes will be suppressed considerably in observations by the method of phase switch. Errors in coordinate determination should not exceed 2-3' in either coordinate.

4

G. Tovmasyan

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

33525
S/022/61/014/005/006/007
D218/D301

3,1710 (1126,1127)

AUTHOR: Sanamyan, V. A.

TITLE: On a possible way of increasing the selectivity of interference radio telescopes

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Armyanskoy SSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, v. 14, no. 5, 1961, 115-120

TEXT: The author proposes a new method of increasing the resolution of a radio interferometer. Basically, the method consists of the following: Initially, signals from the two antennas are amplified and are separately raised to the power N. The signals thus transformed are then added together at the input of the receiver. It is shown that this reduces the beamwidth at half power points by a factor of $(N)^{-1/2}$, compared to the normal arrangement with the same antenna dimensions of cosmic radio sources. Instead of varying the antenna separation it is possible to use a radio interferometer with a constant separation, but variable signal transformation prior to addition. There are 2 figures.

Card 1/2

33525
S/022/61/014/005/006/007
D218/D301

On a possible way of ...

✗

ASSOCIATION: Byurakanskaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriya Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR (Byurakan Astrophysics Observatory of the Academy of Sciences, Armenian SSR)

SUBMITTED: April 8, 1961

Card 2/2

SANAMYAN, V.

Keep the stock of production equipment in perfect condition.
Prom.Arm. 5 no.2:17-19 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Nachal'nik otdela glavnogo mekhanika i energetika Upravleniya mashinostroyeniya i stankostroyeniya Sovnarkhoza Armyanskoy SSR.
(Industrial equipment--Maintenance and repair)

SANAMYAN, V. A.; ASLANYAN, A. M.

Variation of the flux density of the radio source Cassiopeia-A.
Soob. Biur. obser. no.30:35-43 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Radio astronomy)

TOVMASYAN, G.M.; SANAMYAN, V.A.; ASLANYAN, A.M.

New data on radio emission from the spur-shaped region near $\ell^{II} = 30^{\circ}$. Soob. Biur. obser. no.31:53-56 '62. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut radiofiziki i elektroniki AN Armyanskoy SSR.

SANAMYAN, V.A.; ASLANYAN, A.M.

Variation of the radio emission flux from Cassiopeia-A.
Astrofizika 1 no.2:247-250 Je '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Byurakanskaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriya.

ACC NR:

SOURCE CODE: UR/0026/66/000/008/0082/0083

AUTHOR: Sanamyan, V. A. (Candidate of physicomathematical sciences); Malumyan, V. G. (Candidate of physicomathematical sciences)

ORG: Byurakan Astrophysical Observatory, AN ArmSSR (Byurakanskaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriya AN ArmSSR)

TITLE: Two sources of cosmic radio emission

SOURCE: Priroda, no. 8, 1966, 82-83

TOPIC TAGS: cosmic radio source, supernova, star

ABSTRACT: The radio source Cassiopeia A has been observed at different wavelengths at the Byurakan Observatory since 1952. The observations show that the emission flux from this source at all wavelengths is systematically decreasing at the rate of 2% per year. At a cosmic time scale this source is attenuating before our eyes. This shows that the relatively short transient process in the life of a supernova is accompanied by radio emission. This is the result of catastrophic release of enormous gas quantities from the star. However, there is radio emission from other sources than supernovae. Something similar, but at a far greater scale, occurs in galactic nuclei. Many strong radio sources have double nuclei and are identified with close double galax-

Card 1/2

0926 2338

ACC NR: AP7005457

ies. Observations of the center of our Galaxy have shown that it contains a very strong source of radio emission. It has been named Sagittarius A. This source has a complex structure; it consists of several components, one of which is identified with the galactic center. It apparently has a synchrotron mechanism. The center of our Galaxy is in an active state. [JPRS: 38,677]

SUB CODE: 03 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001

Card 2/2

SANANES, P., dr., ing.

Investigation of the formation of flow over outlet brims. Vodoprivreda Jug 2 no.7/8:265-266 '59. (EEAI 10:1)

1. Hidraulicka laboratorija u Tuzli.
(Dams) (Water) (Floods)

SANARIN, A., inzh.

Generalization of lock building practices. Rech.transp. 20 no.6:
50 Je '61. (MIRA 14:[illegible])
(Locks (Hydraulic engineering))

SANARIN, A., inzh.

Redesigning the Moskva River water system. Rech. transp. 21 no.3:30-33 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Moskva River--Inland water transportation)

SANARIN, A.V.

AID P - 3378

Subject : USSR/Hydr Eng

Card 1/1 Pub. 35 - 9/16

Authors : Sanarin, A. V. and N. A. Alekseyev, Engs.

Title : Influence of the dividing pool on the traffic capacity of a lock

Periodical : Gidr. stroi., 6, 28-31, Je 1955

Abstract : The building of dividing pools between the lock chambers is strongly criticized. The article gives instances of rafting and ship passages through a lock with a mathematical analysis of the velocity of operation and concludes that locks built without dividing pools have greater efficiency. One diagram.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

GORDIYEVICH, V.A.; SANAROV, I.V.

Geology of the southeastern part of the Dnieper-Donets Lowland. Geol. nefti i gaza 6 no.1:32-35 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Novosenzharskaya kontora razvedochnogo bureniya tresta Poltavaneftěrazvedka.

(Dnieper-Donets Lowland—Petroleum geology)
(Dnieper-Donets Lowland—Gas, Natural—Geology)

GORDIYEVICH, V.A.; SANAROV, I.V.; AMBARTSUMOV, S.L.

Methods of prospecting for oil and gas in the Dnieper-Donets Lowland. Neft. i gaz. prom. no.2:5-7 Ap-Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Trest "Poltavaneftegazrazvedka".
(Dnieper-Donets Lowland—Petroleum geology)
(Dnieper-Donets Lowland—Gas, Natural—Geology)

ANDREYEV, V.N.; VAYNBAUM, S.Ya.; POLYAKOV, V.A.; SAHAROV, S.V.;
TRUSHKIN, P.G.; KHAYKIN, L.G.

Structure of the eastern sector of the Zhiguli swell in connection with oil prospects. Geol. nefti i gaza 7 no.12: 6-11 D '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Kuybyshevskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftyanoy promyshlennosti.

BAUM, F.A., doktor tekhn. nauk; GRIGORYAN, S.S., kand. fiziko-matem. nauk; SANASARYAN, N.S., inzh.

Determining the explosive impulse along the blast forming hole and optimal parameters of a borehole charge. Vzryv. delo no.54/11:53-102 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh metodov ravedki. i Institut mekhaniki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

ACC NR: AR6030407 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0124/66/000/006/V060/V060

AUTHOR: Baum, F. A.; Grigoryan, S. S.; Sanasaryan, N. S.

TITLE: Theoretical determination of the impulse of an explosion along a fissure and of the optimal parameters of the fissure charge

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mekhanika, Abs. 6V435

REF SOURCE: Tr. V Sessii Uch. soveta po narodnokhoz. ispol'z. vzryva. Frunze, Ilim, 1965, 7-14

TOPIC TAGS: explosive charge, shock wave, gas dynamics

TRANSLATION: A study is made of the gas dynamic profile of the propagation of a detonation wave along the axis of a fissure charge (the one-dimensional problem), and also the subsequent movement of the depleted wave (in the absence of a face-obstacle and compression waves reflected from a face and the floor of the fissure). Proceeding from this profile, the authors determine the impulse acting on the walls of the fissure at various points and its relation to the mass of the face. A method is offered for calculating the parameters of the fissure charge, which ensure the formation of a cylindrical shock wave in the surrounding fissure in the rock medium. It is noted that excessive lengthening of the fissure (overbore) is clearly unadvisable. G. I. Pokrovskiy.

SUB CODE: 12,20,19

Card 1/1

L 23042-66 FSS-2/EWT(l)/EWP(m)/EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(j)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWA(h)/

ACC NR: AP6011504 EWA(l) JD/WW/HW/ SOURCE CODE: UR/0414/65/000/004/0052/0062
RM

AUTHOR: Baum, F. A. (Moscow); Sanasaryan, N. S. (Moscow)

80
B

ORG: none

1,44,55

TITLE: Effect of hydrostatic pressure on the parameters of an underwater explosion

5 18

SOURCE: Fizika goreniya i vzryva, no. 4, 1965, 52-62

TOPIC TAGS: underwater explosion, PETN, cavity expansion, pressure effect, shock wave

ABSTRACT: The effect of hydrostatic pressure on the parameters of an underwater explosion was studied theoretically and experimentally. Equations were derived for the pressure dependence of the radius and time of expansion of a gas cavity in water following an explosion, of the initial parameters of a shock wave formed by an explosion, of the shock wave intensity, of the impulse of the underwater explosion, and of the shock wave energy. The experiments were conducted at initial hydrostatic pressures of 100—400 atm in an autoclave 350 mm in diameter which was partially filled with tap water to form an "air cushion" cavity 50—100 mm thick. The autoclave was equipped with a plexiglas window for high-speed photography. The explosion time of the PETN charges inside the water was synchronized with the photoflash. It is concluded that the hydrostatic pressure p_0 has a marked effect on both the radius and the time of expansion of the gas cavity. The following

2

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ACC NR: AP6011504

correlations are given for the maximum radius R_m and maximum time t_m dependence on p_0: $R_m \sim 1/p_0^{1/3}$; $t_m \sim 1/p_0^{5/6}$. The hydrostatic pressure has no marked effect on the initial parameter of the shock wave formed in water following an underwater explosion under the pressures studied. The effect of p_0 on the pressure change Δp increased with the distance from the explosive charge. The equation derived for the pressure change with distance, permits the calculation of the pressure drop near the explosive charge. The explosive energy comprising the shock wave and the total explosion impulse decreased as p_0 increased. The effect of p_0 on the impulse with increasing radius is described by the expression: $i \sim 1/p_0^{1/6}$. Orig. art. has: 12 figures and 38 formulas. [PS]

SUB CODE: 19/ SUBM DATE: 10Apr65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 001/ ATD PRESS: 4234

Card 2/2

SANATINA V.,

FA 170T12

USSR/Chemistry - Polymers Nov/Dec 50

"Heat of Solution and Swelling of Certain Synthetic High Polymer Compounds," A. Tager, V. Sanatina, Ural State U imeni A. M. Gor'kiy

"Kolloid Zhur" Vol XII, No 6, pp 474-477

Heat of solution of high polymers depends on nature of both polymer and solvent. Value and sign of heat of solution depend on structure and behavior mechanism of polymer. Polymers with more elastic chains have more negative values, those with more rigid chains more positive values. Value and sign of

[redacted] 170T12

USSR/Chemistry - Polymers (Contd) Nov/Dec 50

heat of solution can characterize change in potential barrier of chain of polymer in different solvents. Polymers tested were divinyl and divinylnitrile rubbers, Buna-S, polystyrene, and polychloroprene.

[redacted] 170T12

B SANATINA, V.

3482* **Heats of Solution and Swelling of Some Synthetic High-Molecular Compounds.** A. Tager and V. Sanatina. *Rubber Chemistry and Technology,* v. 24, Oct.-Dec. 1951, p. 773-778. (Translated and condensed from *Kolloidnyi Zhurnal,* v. 7, June 1950, p. 474-477.)

21752

5.2610 1043, 1273, 1160

S/078/61/006/005/006/015
B121/B208

AUTHORS: Krylov, Ye. I., Sanatina, V. N., and Shtol'ts, A. K.

TITLE: Synthesis and properties of orthoniobates of rare earth elements

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 6, no. 5, 1961, 1135 - 1137

TEXT: According to I. S. Morozov (Ref. 2: Zh. neorgan. khimii, 1, 791 (1956)) niobic acid forms metaniobates of the composition $R(NbO_3)_3$ (R = La, Ce, Pr, Nd) with the hydroxides of rare earths at elevated temperatures. The present paper deals with the synthesis of the orthoniobates of lanthanum, cerium, praseodymium and neodymium. The magnetic properties of the compounds were studied. The anhydrous rare earth oxides were subjected to heat treatment with niobium pentoxide in a ratio corresponding to the orthoniobates. This was made in quartz crucibles at a temperature of 1100°C for 12 - 15 hr. The formation of orthoniobates was confirmed by chemical and X-ray analysis. The resultant orthoniobates have the follow-

X

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S/078/61/006/005/006/015
B121/B208

Synthesis and properties of ...

ing colors and compositions:

$LaNbO_4$: gray, 54,0 % La_2O_3 and 44,5 % Nb_2O_5.

$CeNbO_4$: darkolive-green, 53,4 % CeO_2 and 40,9 % Nb_2O_5.

$PrNbO_4$: pistachio-green, 53,21 % Pr_2O_3 and 44,67 % Nb_2O_5.

$NdNbO_4$: gray-violet, 54,4 % Nd_2O_3 and 44,05 % Nb_2O_5.

X-ray analyses disclosed that the orthoniobates of the ceria earths have an isostructure with fergusonite. The lattice parameters of the orthoniobates of cerium, praseodymium and neodymium differ little. The magnetic susceptibility of the orthoniobates of ceria earths were studied; the results are presented in Table 4. Lanthanum orthoniobate was found to be diamagnetic, cerium orthoniobate paramagnetic; the temperature dependence of the magnetic susceptibility follows the Curie law, while that of the orthoniobates of praseodymium and neodymium follows the Curie-Weiss law. There are 4 tables and 6 references: 5 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut
(Ural Polytechnic Institute)

Card 2/3

21752
S/078/61/006/005/006/015
B121/B208

Synthesis and properties of ...

SUBMITTED: April 19, 1960

① Соединение	② Магнитный момент, μ_B		③ Константа Кюри, °C	④ Константа Вейса, °K
	a. найдено	b. вычислено [7]		
$CeNbO_4$	2,6	2,54	0,84	—
$PrNbO_4$	3,36	3,58	—	—36
$NdNbO_4$	3,35	3,62	—	—65
$LaNbO_4$	c. Диамагнитен			

Table 4.

Table 4. Magnetic properties of orthoniobates of ceria earth elements Legend: (1) Compound; (2) magnetic susceptibility, (a) found, (b) calculated [7], (c) diamagnetic; (3) Curie constant, °C; (4) Weiss constant, °K.

X

Card 3/3

KRYLOV, Ye.I.; SANATINA, V.N.

Samarium and europium orthoniobates. Zhur. neorg. khim. 8 no.11:2507-2509 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

L 14214-66 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6003642 SOURCE CODE: UR/0078/65/010/010/2384/2386

AUTHOR: Sanatina, V. N.; Strekalovskiy, V. N.; Krulov, Ye. I. 42

ORG: none B

TITLE: Transition metal 27 orthoniobates 27 with rutile structure

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 10, no. 10, 1965, 2384-2386

TOPIC TAGS: niobium compound, titanium compound, vanadium compound, chromium compound, iron compound, manganese compound, magnetic susceptibility, paramagnetism, niobate, magnetic moment

ABSTRACT: The compounds $TiNbO_4$, $VNbO_4$, $CrNbO_4$, $MnNbO_4$, and $FeNbO_4$ were synthesized from Nb_2O_5 and the corresponding oxide. In each case x-ray analysis confirmed the presence of phases with unit cell parameters characteristic of orthiniobates. Small amounts of free Nb_2O_5 and Ti_2O_3 and Fe_2O_3 were shown to be present on diffractograms of $TiNbO_4$ and $FeNbO_4$. The magnetic susceptibility of the synthesized compounds was measured by the Gouy method at 78, 195, and 295°K at a magnetic field strength of 1200 Oe. Within the temperature range studied, the temperature dependence of the molar susceptibility obeys the Curie-Weiss law $\chi_M = C/T-\theta$ with negative values of θ°K, and the effective magnetic

UDC: 546.882.5

Card 1/2 2

ACC NR: AP6003642

O

moments of trivalent ions: Ti(d^1), V(d^2), Cr(d^3), Mn(d^4), and Fe(d^5) with a spin-free electron configuration. The normal paramagnetism of orthoniobates of trivalent metals is interpreted in terms of their crystal structure. The similarity of the ionic radii of the trivalent A ions (paramagnetic transition metal ions) and pentavalent niobium and their small size create favorable conditions for a statistical distribution of A^{III} and Nb^V in the octahedral vacancies of the close-packed oxygen lattice. The short-range order in the arrangement of the paramagnetic A^{III} ions and diamagnetic Nb^V ions is maintained by electrostatic forces, so that the A^{III} ions are seldom the closest neighbors to one another, and for this reason normal paramagnetism is manifested here. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 18Aug64/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 004

TS

Card 2/2

SABRUKOV, V.I.; SANATINA, V.N.; LAPITSKIY, A.V.; VLASOV, L.G.; KRYLOV, Ye.I.

Magnetic properties of potassium salts of niobium heteropolyacids. Zhur. neorg. khim. 10 no.1:272-275 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Submitted Sept. 16, 1963.

L 54993-65 EWG(j)/EWP(e)/EWP(w)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWA(d)/EPF(n)-2/EPR/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/
EWP(z)/EWP(b) Pf-4/Pr-4/Ps-4/Pu-4 IJP(c) JD/JG
ACCESSION NR: AP5011934 UR/0363/65/001/003/0380/0382
546.882.5'65

61
59
B

AUTHOR: Sanatina, V. N.; Krylov, Ye. I.

TITLE: Orthoniobates of the yttrium subgroup elements

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 1, no. 3, 1965, 380-382

TOPIC TAGS: orthoniobate, niobate, niobium 21, yttrium subgroup, yttrium subgroup element, thermal stability, rare earth element, magnetic property

ABSTRACT: Thermal stability of orthoniobates of rare earth elements: 27 gadolinium (Gd), dysprosium 27 (Dy), holmium 27 (Ho), erbium 27 (Er), ytterbium 27 (Yb), and lutecium 27 (Lu) was studied. All these salts are thermally stable at 1200°C under a vacuum of approx. 10^{-4} mm Hg. All the orthoniobates were prepared by mixing equimolar quantities of Nb_2O_3 21 and a respective oxide of a rare earth element, grinding in an agate mortar, and calcining at 1250°C. Four 8-hour calcining periods were made. Between each two 8-hour periods the sample was cooled and ground in a mortar. Differential thermal analysis of an oxide mixture (La_2O_3:Nb_2O_3 = 1:1; Lu_2O_3:

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L 54993-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5011934

2

Nb_2O_3 = 1:1) indicates formation of lanthanum orthoniobate at 1190°C and lutecium orthoniobate at 1055°C. The $LuNbO_4$ is diamagnetic while the $GdNbO_4$, $DyNbO_4$, $HoNbO_4$, and $YbNbO_4$ are paramagnetic. Magnetic susceptibility as a function of temperature in all these niobates conforms to the Curie-Weiss law. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Uralskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S. M. Kirova, Sverdlovsk (Ural Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: 23May64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: IC, EM

NO REF SOV: 009 OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

BRONSHTEYN, M.Ye.; SANATOV, S.I.

From brigades and shock workers to collectives of communist labor. Razved. i okh. nedr, 30 no.2:56-58 F '64.
(MIRA 17:8)

1. Kazakhskiy gidrogeologicheskiy trest.

PROSHLYAKOVA, N.F.; SANAYA, I.F.; YENIKOLOPYAN, N.S.

Polymerization of formaldehyde. Part 1: Order of the reaction in anionic polymerization. Vysokom.soed. 5 no.11:1632-1637 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.

PROSHLYAKOVA, N.F.; SANAYA, I.F.; YENIKOLOPYAN, N.S.

Polymerization of formaldehyde. Part 4: Change in molecular weight of polyformaldehyde in the course of polymerization. Vysokom. soed. 5 no.12:1776-1779 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.

L 10518-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EEC(k)-2/EWP(j)/EWA(m)-2/EWA(h)/EWA(1) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP5027177 WW/GG/AT/RM SOURCE CODE: UR/0076/65/039/010/2510/2514

55 44 55 44 55 44 55 44

AUTHOR: Sanayev, B.; Yanova, K. G.; Sharpatyy, V. A.; Ibragimov, A. P.; Margolin, D. M.; Maslov, B. V. 44

55 44 55 44

ORG: Moscow Physicochemical Institute im. L. Ya. Karpov (Moskovskiy fiziko-khimicheskiy institut) 91 B

19 55 7

TITLE: Radiochemical properties of certain peptides

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 39, no. 10, 1965, 2510-2514

21, 44, 55

TOPIC TAGS: glycine, valine, leucine, electron radiation, radiation effect, free radical, electron paramagnetic resonance, irradiation resistance, electron spin resonance, radiation spectrum, radiation chemistry

ABSTRACT: The aim of the study was to determine the radiation resistance of certain simple peptides and the nature of the radical products formed in them during radiolysis. 7 The polycrystalline peptides glycylglycine, glycylvaline, and glycylleucine were irradiated with 1.7—1.8 MEV electrons, and electron spin resonance (ESR) 21,44,55 spectra were recorded during the irradiation with an EPR-2IKhF spectrometer at temperatures from 128 to 295K. The radiation resistance was found to be independent of the irradiation temperature and decreases in the order glycylglycine > glycylvaline > glycylleucine. Analysis of the ESR spectra showed that irradiation of low-molecular peptides at low temperatures causes radicals to be formed from the amino acid residues present in the molecules of the peptide. Radical products can form during radiolysis of dry polycrystalline samples both as a result of rupture of the bonds in the

Card 1/2 UDC: 541.12.01

L 10518-66

ACC NR: AP5027177

molecule which has absorbed the radiation energy and as a result of interaction of primary activated products, for example, H and NH_2, with peptide molecules. The results are compared with the spectra obtained during radiolysis of aqueous solutions of glycylglycine, glycylvaline, and glycylleucine at -150C. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07, 20 / SUBM DATE: 23Jun64 / ORIG REF: 004 /

Card 2/2

BRAN'KOV, P.; SANAYEV, I.; YESIN, A.; MURATOV, V.

New wage system on collective farms in practice. Sots.trud 5 no.4: 79-89 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Collective farms--Income distribution)

SANAYEV, Ivan Ivanovich, deputat Verkhovnogo Soveta Mordovskoy ASSR;
YAKUSHKIN, T., red.; CHIZHIKOVA, V., tekhn.red.

[Striving for technical progress] V bor'be za tekhnicheskii progress. Saransk, Mordovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 79 p. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Pervyy sekretar' Ardatovskogo raykoma Kommunisticheskoy partii Sovetskogo Soyuza (for Sanayev).
(Mordovia--Farm mechanization)

KHUSID, S.Ye., inzh.; ZARZHITSKIY, Yu.A., inzh.; KULAKOV, A.M., inzh.; KARPOV, A.A., inzh.; KROLENKO, N.A., inzh.; Prinimali uchastiye: ALIMOV, B.V.; LEONT'YEV, A.I.; BOLOBORODOV, N.M.; KARAGANOV, G.G.; GUR'YANOV, V.N.; OSOKIN, G.F.; KAYZER, V.G.; SOROKOLETOV, A.M.; ZLOBIN, V.K.; VIKTOROVA, T.Ye.; SEMENOV, V.A.; VODENNIKOV, V.F.; SANAYEV, I.K.

Operating a four-zone holding furnace on natural gas with automatic control. Stal' 25 no.5:464-468 My '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

SANAYEV, N.F.

A complex method for remote vegetative hybridization of year-old plants. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; biol.nauki no.2:166-168 '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy genetiki i darvinizma Mordovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(GRAFTING)

SANBAYEV, S. K.

USSR / Zooparasitology - Parasitic protozoa G

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 29087

Author : Sanbaev, S.K.
Inst : Not given
Title : Fauna and Morphology of Coccidia in Sheep and Goats of Western Kazakhstan. (K voprosu o faune i morfologii koktsidiy ovets i koz Zapadnogo Kazakhstana)

Orig Pub: Tr. In-ta zool. AN KazSSR, 1957, 7, 252-257

Abstract: In 1953 in the Taypak district, examinations were conducted of feces from 302 sheep and 48 goats. Six species of coccidia were found in sheep: Eimeria arlongi (52%), E. ninae kohl-

Card 1/2

SAMBUR, Ye. V.

23989 SAMBUR, Ye. V. K mineralogii allyuvial'nykh otlozheniy ushchel'ya reki Dziruly. Soobshch. Akad. Nauk Gruz. SSR, 1949, No. 3. S. 151-57.

SO: Letopis, No. 32, 1949.

SANCA, K.

Soviet experiences and the quality of products. p.7. (Technicke Noviny, Praha, Vol. 2, No. 23, Dec. 1954)

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC Vol 4, No. 6, June 1955, Uncl

SANCA, K.

Why the need for attention to quality of products must be stressed continually. p.345. (Textil, Praha, Vol. 9, No. 11, Nov. 1954)

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC Vol 4, No. 6, June 1955, Uncl

DVORAKOVSKAYA, I.V.; SANCHAKOVA, A.V.

Lymphangioendothelioma of the shoulder developing after a prolonged edema following mastectomy in breast cancer. Vop. onk. 10 no.9:115-118 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Iz khimioterapevticheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - Z.I.Dykman, kons. kand.med.nauk L.Yu.Dymarskiy) i patomorfologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - I.V.Dvorakovskaya, kons. prof. D.I.Golovin) Leningradskoy gorodskoy onkologicheskoy bol'nitsy, (glavnyy vrach - Y.M.Nikol'skaya). Adres avtorov: Leningrad, ul. Chaykovskogo 7, Gorodskaya onkologicheskaya bol'nitsa.

CABRERA, Enbique; SANCHEZ, Julia; GAXIOLA, Alfonso; FLORES, Ady Prates

Vactorcardiographic changes after surgery of patent ducts arteriosus. Cas.lek.cesk. 99 no.20/21:620-623 20 My '60.

1. Elektrokardiograficke oddeleni narodniho kardiologickeho ustavu, Mexico City
(DUCTUS ARTERIOSUS surg)
(VECTOCARDIOGRAPHY)

SANCHEZ, M.

4000

3

541.135.5.09

Tomassi W., Frąckiewicz A., Sanchez M. Investigation of the Method of Using Powder Electrode,

„Badania nad metodą posługiwania się elektrodami proszkowymi". Przemysl Chemiczny. No. 9, 1955, pp. 492—493, 1 fig., 2 tabs.

Investigations over the best method of differentiating disintegrated substances by using powder electrode, the usefulness of various solutions of electrolyte, of different leading out electrodes, and of the degree of dipping. It was found that: 1) good results can be obtained by applying aqueous and ethanol solutions of potassium chloride and sodium chloride; 2) the second type electrode of simplified construction can be used conveniently in some systems; and 3) the extent to which the leading out electrode is surrounded with the disintegrated phase has no influence on the results of the potentiometric measurement.

SANCHUK, YA. E.

USSR/Welding, Seam
Detection, X-ray

May 1947

"Determining Internal Stresses in Welding Joints by Roentgen Rays," S. T. Nazarov, Ya. E. Sanchuk, 3 pp

"Avtogennoye Delo" No 5

Discusses two types of stress, in X- and V-shaped seams, of which the second can be neutralized by thermal treatment.

PA 12T3

YA. E. SANCHUK,

USSR

Röntgenographic investigation of high-chromium steel. A. P. Gulyaev and Ya. E. Sanchuk. *Zhur. Tekh. Fis.* **22,** 1718–26(1952).—It has been shown that variation in C content in solid soln. in chrome steel X12ϕ1 (C 1.5, Cr 11.3, V 0.77%) as a result of change of quenching temp. obeys the rules of Kurdyumov and others for C steels. Correction for the presence of Cr in detn. of martensite lattice spacing is not large, $a = 2.861 + 0.0005r - 0.015p$, $c = 2.861 + 0.0005 - 0.118p$, $c/a = 1 + 0.0467p$ (2.861 is lattice spacing of α-Fe, p = wt. % C, r = wt. % Cr in soln.), and C steel consts. can be used for analysis of martensite in alloy steels. Effect of Cr on austenite lattice is apparently more intense and C steel consts. cannot be used. Phase compn. of X12ϕ1 steel in annealed and a range of quenching temps. is shown. V. N. Bednarski

SOV/126-6-5-37/43

AUTHORS: Gulyayev, A. P., and Sanchuk, Ya. E.

TITLE: Effect of Deformation on the Austenite Crystal Lattice Constant in Steel Kh18N9T (Vliyaniye deformatsii na parametr kristallicheskoy reshetki austenita stali Kh18N9T)

PERIODICAL: Fizika Metallov i Metallovedeniye, 1958, Vol 6, Nr 5, p 947 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The effect of plastic deformation on the crystal lattice constant of the solid solution in austenite stainless steel Kh18N9T was studied. The steel had the following composition: 0.09% C, 18.8% Cr, 9.7% Ni, 0.79% Ti, 0.63% Mn and 0.46% Si. The steel was in the form of a wire, 1 mm in dia., and it was subjected to one of the following treatments: a) hardening, or b) hardening with subsequent stabilization. In the former case samples were heated to 1150°C and quenched in water. In the latter case, samples were hardened by heating to 1050°C and quenching in water and were subsequently stabilized by 12-hour heating at 800°C. The former treatment produced a saturated solid solution of carbides. The latter treatment produced, in the

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SOV/126-6-5-37/43

Effect of Deformation on the Austenite Crystal Lattice Constant in Steel Kh18N9T

stabilization stage, separation of carbides out of the solid solution. In the first case the lattice constant was 3.590 Å and in the second 3.583 Å. After thermal treatment, samples of 120 mm length were subjected to plastic deformation by extension up to 8%. Pieces of wire were cut out from the deformed samples and Debye X-ray diffraction patterns were obtained. The samples were etched in aqua regia down to 0.7 mm dia. A PRK-2 camera was used. Chromium emission from a BSV-4 X-ray tube was employed and the patterns obtained were measured using a Zeiss comparator. Fig.1 shows the lattice constant of the gamma-phase as a function of deformation (extension). The upper curve refers to the samples hardened at 1150°C (saturated solid solutions). The lower curve represents samples which were hardened and stabilized. The lattice constant of the gamma-phase in the hardened samples decreases with increase of deformation. This is taken as an indication of decomposition of the solid solution. This decomposition

Card2/3

SOV/126-6-5-37/43

Effect of Deformation on the Austenite Crystal Lattice Constant in Steel Kh18N9T

frees carbides from the solution and is accompanied consequently by a fall of the lattice constant. Extension also produces transformation of the gamma-phase into the α-phase. The amount of the α-phase increases with extension and at 4% deformation it is present in measurable amounts. The lattice constant of the α-phase also decreases with increase of deformation. Deformation does not affect the lattice constant of the gamma-phase samples subjected to stabilising treatment. This is because the stabilised samples already contain appreciable amounts of carbides which have separated out of the solid solution. There is one figure.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy vecherniy mashinostroitel'nyy institut
(Moscow Evening Machine Construction Institute)

SUBMITTED: May 25, 1957

Card 3/3

18 (7)
AUTHORS: Gulyayev, A. P., Sanchuk, ~~Ya. E.~~ SOV/163-59-2-32/48

TITLE: Production of ε-Martensite in the Plastic Deformation of Steel (Obrazovaniye ε-martensita pri plasticheskoy deformatsii stali)

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 2, pp 181-185 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The formation of ε-martensite in the plastic deformation of steel of the type 1Kh18N9T was investigated. The sample was investigated radiographically after the thermal treatment in order to detect the phases. No hexagonal phase was found in the sample immediately after hardening at 1050-1150°. A γ- and an α-phase were detected in the steel sample after hardening at 1150°-1200°. A hexagonal ε-phase could be detected in steel samples which were hardened and then deformed at 20° in the case of a certain degree of deformation. The influence of the hardening temperature on the formation of the ε-phase in martensite is given in figure 1. The phase composition of steel after the deformation is summarized in table 2. The ε-phase is formed according to the reaction $\gamma \longrightarrow \varepsilon \longrightarrow \alpha$ in the case of a lower degree of deformation. The α-phase is formed according

Card 1/2

Production of ε-Martensite in the Plastic Deformation of Steel SOV/163-59-2-32/48

to the reaction $\gamma \rightarrow \alpha$ in the case of a deformation degree of more than 18 %. The parameter of the crystal lattice of the γ-α-phases were determined and are given in table 3. The ε-phase is formed in the deformation of stainless austenite steel and has a hexagonal structure. A reduction of the nitrogen content and other elements in the solid γ-solution is favorable for the formation of ε-martensite in the deformation. The reduction of the deformation temperature is as well favorable for the production of ε-martensite. The radiographs of cobalt and those of the steel type 1Kh18N9T were taken and are given in figure 4 for comparison. There are 4 figures, 3 tables, and 5 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy vecherniy mashinostroitel'nyy institut (Moscow Evening Class Machine Building Institute)

SUBMITTED: July 8, 1958

Card 2/2

NAZAROV, Sergey Tikhonovich; SANCHUK~~, Ya.E.,~~ kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., retsenzent; SMIRNOV, B.A., inzh., dots., red.; SOBOLEVA, G.N., red. izd-va; GORDEYEVA, L.P., tekhn. red.

[Methods of welded-joint quality control] Metody kontrolia kachestva svarnykh soedinenii. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1961. 128 p. (MIRA 14:6)
(Welding--Quality control)

SANCHURSKIY, M.P.

Work of the primary organization of the Scientific Technological Society in the Technical School of Shipbuilding. Sudostroenie 29 no.9:77 S '63. (MIRA 16:11)

GRUZBERG, Yakov Yudkovich; ANTUF'YEV, A.Ye., inzh., retsenzent;
SANCHURSKIY, M.P., inzh., retsenzent; SPIVAK, A.Ya.,
nauchn. red.; OZEROVA, Z.V., red.

[Marine steam boilers] Sudovye parovye kotly. Leningrad,
Sudostroenie, 1964. 252 p. (MIRA 17:10)

SANCU, Ferdinand, ing.

Continuous improvement of technical and material provisioning. Probleme econ 16 no.1:155 Ja '63.

1. Director, uzina "Neptun"-Cimpina.

SAND, M.

The following is among dissertations of the Leningrad Polytechnic Institute imeni Kalinin:

"Thermal Parameters of Traction Electric Motors." 21 December 1953. General theoretical bases of hating and cooling processes of electrical machines are presented. The proposed procedure of calculating the heating curves for different load currents and temperature distribution at es tablished conditions was checked experimentally with a street car traction electric motor.

SO: M-1048, 28 Mar 56 (Degree not. Specified.)
Elektrichestvo 10, 1955

SAND, Wieslaw, mgr (Warszawa)

Before the new economic year; retrospective survey of economic achievements in building during the years 1962-1963. Przegl budowl i bud mieszk 35 no. 12:691-692 '63.

SAND, Wieslaw, mgr (Warszawa)

Still another voice in the discussion on today and tomorrow of the building industry. Przegl budowl i bud mieszk 36 no. 1:48-49 Ja '64.

SAND, Wieslaw (Warszawa)

Proper role of technological and economic indexes in the building industry. Przegl budowl i bud mieszk 36 no. 4: 208-212 Ap '64.

BIELICKI, Wojslaw; SAND, Wieslaw (Warszawa)

A technical, economical, and organizational experiment in building the refining works in Schwedt, German Democratic Republic. Przegl budowl i bud mieszk 36 no.11:616-627 N '64.

SAND, Wieslaw (Warsaw)

Some remarks concerning the publication "Gospodarnosc w budownictwie przemyslowym." Przegl budowl i bud mieszk 37 no.2:66-67 F '65.

SANDA, A.

(12)

Prague, Veterinarstvi, Vol 12, No 2, Feb 1962. Copyright by the State Agricultural Publishing House, Prague, 1962.

1. "The Veterinary Service and the Trade Union," by Milan [illegible], DVM, Blansko; pp 33-34.
2. "Trichophyton [illegible] — the Cause of Bovine and Equine Dermatomycoses," by L. [illegible], DVM, of the Kraj Veterinary Facility (Krajske veterinarni zarizeni) of the Veterinary Hospital (Veterinarni nemocnice) in [illegible] and [illegible]; pp 34-36.
3. "Occurrence of Coccidiosis in Kids, and Its Treatment with Nitrofurazone," by graduate vet. Premysl [illegible], Brno; pp 36-38 (English summary).
4. "Aujeszky Disease as the Cause of the Mass Dying of Fur-Bearing Animals," by DVMs Jiri [illegible], Ladislav [illegible] and Alexej SANDA. The co-authors are affiliated with the following institutes: [illegible] School of Agriculture (Vysoka skola zemedelska) in Brno: the Institute of [illegible] (Ustav [illegible]) and the Institute of Microbiology and Epizootology (Ustav mikrobiologie a epizootologie) headed by docent L. [illegible], DVM; the Institute of Pathological Morphology (Ustav patologicke morfologie) headed by docent H. [illegible], DVM; and the No 1 Clinic of Internal Diseases (1. interni klinika) headed by professor H. [illegible], DVM; pp 38-39.
5. "Experiences in Curing Metabolic Disorders in Highly Productive Dairy Herds," by [illegible], docent and science candidate, of the Department of [illegible] Diagnosis at the Moscow Veterinary Academy (original-language version not given); department head: professor [illegible]; pp 39-41.
6. "Combined Nitrofurazone and [illegible] Treatment in Cases of Placenta Retention in Cows," by [illegible], DVM, [illegible]; pp 41-45.
7. "On the Problem of Slaughtering as a Means of Preventing Animal Diseases and Shortcomings in Breeding," by Josef [illegible], DVM, [illegible]; pp 45-47.
8. "The Purification of Waste Waters," by Oldrich [illegible], DVM, of the Kraj Veterinary Facility [illegible] No 2 of the Prague Municipal Council ([illegible]), and Rudolf [illegible], of the Water Purification Plant ([illegible]) in [illegible]; pp 47-49.
9. "Bovine Tuberculosis and the Winter Feeding of Dairy Cattle," by docent Jaroslav [illegible], DVM, Brno; pp 50-52.

ŠANDA, A., DVM.

Czechoslovakia

Brno, Veterinářství, No 2, 1963, p 72

"Collection of Blood from Poultry."

DIMA, Dumitru; SANDA, Constantin, corespondent

Scrap iron for steel mills. Constr Buc 16 no. 764:4 29 Ag '64.

SANDA, Constantin

With wood fiber plates. Constr Buc 16 no.770:3 10 O'64

SANDA, Constantin, coresp.; LARGU, Gheorghe, coresp.; IONASCU, Iulian, coresp.; FUSTAI, Aurel, coresp.; OROSZ, Andrei

Our leaders, our pride. Constr Buc 17 no.788:1,4 13 F '65.

1. Chairman of the Trade-Union Committee of Construction Site 501, Brasov, of Trust No.5. (for Orosz).

ZAMFIR, C., medic emerit, dr.; WASSERSTROM, V., candidat in stiinte
medicale, dr.; TURCU, E., dr.; HASINET, P., dr.; GHEORGHIU,
Gh., dr.; CIOBA, Gh., dr.; SANDA, Gh., dr.; MERCA, Z., dr.

The value of the I-131 labeled rose-bengal test in the diagnosis and evolution of post-viral chronic hepatitis. Med. intern. 15 no.6:695-702 Je '63.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Spitalul militar central si Policlinica M.F.A., Bucuresti.

(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS) (HEPATITIS)
(DIAGNOSIS) (IODINE ISOTOPES, DIAGNOSTIC)
(RADIOISOTOPE SCANNING) (ROSE BENGAL)

SANDA,E.

[redacted]

Radiation treatment of goiters. Lek.listy 5 no.11:319-323 1 June 50.
(CLML 19:4)

1. Of the Roentgenological Department of the State Regional Hospital in Uh.Hradisti. (Head--Head-Physician Emilian Sanda).

SANDA, Emilian, MUDr.

Diagnosis of reticulosis. Cesk. roentg. 10 no.3:114-118
Aug 56.

1. Z ustred. rentgenolog. oddeleni nemocnice v Uh. Hradisti,
prednosta primar MUDr. Emilian Sanda.
(LYMPHOMA
reticulosis, diag.)

SANDA, E.

COUNTRY : Rumania

CATEGORY : General and Specialized Zoology. Insects. Fruit and Olive Pests

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 22 1958, No. 1[illegible]

AUTHOR : [illegible]airnac, B., Sanda, E.

INST. : -

TITLE : Preliminary Findings on the Biology and Control of the Anomala Beetle - a Pest of the Grapevine in the Sandy Regions in the South of Oltenei in 1955

ORIG. PUB. : Analele Lucrar. Stiint. Inst. Agron. Craiova, Bucuresti, 1957, [illegible]-357

ABSTRACT : The beetles A. solida and A. [illegible] appeared in 1955 on [illegible] June and began to disappear on [illegible] July. They caused damage to the young leaves of grapevines. Control measures were mechanical (shaking the vines and collecting the beetles) and chemical. The best results ([illegible]% death in 2-[illegible] hours after application) were obtained by dusting with DDT (15-20 gm per vine). Dusting with hexachlorane (20-25 kg/hectare) also yielded good results. -- [illegible] Popovskaya

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CARD: 1/1

END

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POLASEK, Vladimir; SANDA, Emilian

Adrenal radiographic findings in patients with hyperfunctional syndromes. Cesk. rentg. 12 no.3:146-153 Sept 58.

1. Rentgenologicke odd. nemocnice v UH. Hradisti, prednosta prim. MUDr. Emilian Sanda. V. P., Rentgenologicke odd. nem., Uherske Hradiste.
(ADRENAL GLANDS, dis.
hyperfunct. synd., x-ray diag. (Cz))

SANDA, Emilian

Contribution to the diagnosis and therapy of osteogenic sarcomas.
Cesk. rentg. 14 no.3:174-179 Je '60.

1. Radiologicke oddeleni nemocnice v Uh. Hradisti, prednosta
primar MUDr. Emilian Sanda.
(SARCOMA OSTEOGENIC)

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Clinical and roentgenological analysis of malignancy in reticuloses. Cesk.rentg.14 no.4:236-245 Ag'60.

1. Radiologicke oddeleni nemocnice v Uh. Hradisti, prednosta MUDr. Emilian Sanda.
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Toxic reactions to contrast substances. (Iododerma following sialography). Cesk. rentgenol. 16 no.3:210-213 Je '62.

1. Radiologicke oddeleni nemocnice v Uh. Hradisti, prednosta MUDr. E. Sanda.

(SALIVARY GLANDS radiog) (DERMATITIS MEDICAMENTOSA)
(OXIDIZED OILS toxicol)

SANDA, E.

Fibrous bronchitis in the clinical and x-ray picture. Comparative study with bronchial cancer. Cesk. rentgen. 17 no.1:35-42 Ja '63.

1. Radiologicke oddeleni nemocnice OUNZ v Uherskem Hradisti, prednosta MUDr. E. Sanda.

(BRONCHITIS) (BRONCHIAL NEOPLASMS) (THORACIC RADIOGRAPHY)